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other colonies, because they were founded by religious exiles. A mixture of the colonists with the natives was impossible, continues Herr Ratzenhofer, on account of the incompatibility of the races, but black slaves were introduced as workers in the fields. The sociological importance of slavery became prominent only through the mixture of negroes and whites which ultimately led to their emancipation. Mulattoes in the South multiplied the social divergency, while in the North they remained excluded from society. They are not allowed a share in the social differentiation. This dooms them, and thus they have already begun to re-emigrate to Liberia in Africa, and partly pursue only such industries as practically render them the lowest class of population, and are, through the increase of the white race, more and more suppressed.

North America, Herr Ratzenhofer claims, lacks that wealth of forms which distinguishes the interests of Europe. The one-sidedness of industrial interests produces that uniformity which, as we have learned from him, in considering the history of the yellow race, is not favorable to a higher social development. As to Australia, we are told that emigration there consisted, first, of deported criminals, then of the surplus of that part of the population which was driven from home through competition, and thirdly, of gold-seeking adventurers. This renders Australian society even more uniform than that of the United States, and the body politic lacks every warlike incentive, greed being the only motive which dominates social interests. The fifth section explains the fundamental doctrines of sociology which finds in differentiation the main law of social development. Here we meet with such topics as the tendency of perfection in the social process, individualisation, and socialisation, etc. The sixth section explains the social forces, especially the will of the individual and the social will. The seventh section shows the social evolution in the light of social cognition.

We need scarcely enter into further details, as we must leave it to the reader to form his own opinion how far our author has succeeded in contributing his share to the progress of sociology. It is sufficient for us to have characterised the book in general and to have called to it the attention of our readers. KPS.

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#### ERRATUM.

In the review of Mr. Hawley's *Logic* (April *Monist*, page 464, line 14 from bottom) the word "Hamiltonian" was accidentally omitted before the parenthetical words ("with its paralogisms"). The stricture was intended, of course, to apply to the Hamiltonian system only, and not to the Aristotelian.